

Prices and Prospects.

Demand for Spot Furnace Coke Less Than Expected; Buying Decidedly Light

Covering Movement Apparently
More Extensive Than
Was Assumed.

STIMULUS OF HOLIDAY

Didn't Develop as Formerly; Spot
Shades Below \$5.00, the Asking
Price; Operators Control Prices Not
Production; Adjusting Contracts.

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—There has been less demand for spot and prompt furnace coke in the past week or two than was expected. The trade quite generally was under the impression that quite a number of furnaces that had contracts for the second quarter refrained from making contracts for the third quarter and therefore expected a considerable volume of buying at this time.

The buying has however been decidedly light and the inference is that the covering was more extensive than was assumed. There was no opportunity to make very close estimates for the reason that coke producers and furnaces alike exhibited unusual reluctance in divulging details of contracts they made for third quarter. The second quarter business had been quite different, as was shown by the detailed statements made in The Courier reports during the second quarter buying movement.

While the spot market has been much less active than expected it has not been absolutely stagnant, there being enough business to show the market range. Ten days ago prices were subject to a little stimulus from the impending holiday which is now out of the way. While superficially the market is quotable 25 cents lower than a week ago, being now at \$4.75 to \$5.00, it is not materially lower than three weeks ago since during much of the time in June it was possible to trade at \$5.00, although that was the nominal asking price.

The last third quarter contract went at \$4.75 or \$4.85 some ten days ago representing quite a drop since the first contract for third quarter made during the second quarter movement, was at \$7.50. In at least one case a July tonnage has gone at about \$1.75. The usual asking price is \$5.00 and thus a market range is shown.

The spot market in foundry coke is distinctly dull. There appears to be some decrease in actual consumption, but the chief factor is that a consumers are extremely cautious about burning abroad or carrying any stocks. There is probably considerable consumption of stocks and while the situation is worked up the current demand for spot foundry coke may be considerably better.

There has been only a little contracting in foundry coke. One operator has been out with a \$3.00 price for third quarter or second half as the buyer may prefer and a little business has been done on this basis. To operators an encouraging fact is that in one or two cases the consumers elected to contract for the two quarters rather than only for the present quarter, indicating much faith in the late months of the year.

While the coke operators have not been able to control prices to the extent desired, they have controlled production whereby there is no surplus, to speak of and the market is quite steady. Medium sulphur coke is doing fairly well, usually commanding \$5.50 and occasion \$5.75. The market stands quotable as follows:

Spot furnace \$4.75 to \$5.00
Contract furnace \$4.75 to \$5.00
Spot foundry \$3.00 to \$3.25

A number of furnace coke contracts made for third quarter at prices much higher than those lately ruling have been adjusted between furnace and coke operators involved by being faced with the condition that without an adjustment the furnaces would blow out.

Monthly averages of prices of spot coke have been as follows:

Month	Price
January	\$5.25
February	\$5.25
March	\$5.25
April	\$5.25
May	\$5.25
June	\$5.25

The pig iron market continues stagnant. There is scarcely any inquiry and when there is any at all it is for small lots relative to what the consumers involved usually buy. Throughout the trade there is a feeling of extreme conservatism. Pig iron prices are making no effort to press sales knowing from experience that to offer iron to encourage bids is to encourage price. The market is in a state of stagnation. While industrial activity continues practically unabated by buying is not in demand and a assumes that while buyers were taking deliveries very well in the past few months they were not buying any more. Steel at this time is not known to be over and one does not need to go out and look for it.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING JULY 7, 1923.				WEEK ENDING JUNE 30, 1923.			
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,241	11,996	4,247	15,440	18,241	11,925	4,215	15,160
Lower Connellsville	16,881	10,471	3,808	13,750	16,881	10,812	3,809	13,720
Totals	35,122	22,467	8,055	29,190	35,122	22,737	8,024	28,880

FURNACE OVENS	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	14,986	11,272	7,714	13,760	14,986	11,269	7,717	13,600
Lower Connellsville	6,822	4,810	3,307	4,620	6,822	4,810	3,297	4,580
Totals	21,808	16,082	11,021	18,380	21,808	16,079	11,014	18,180

MERCHANT OVENS	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	4,257	2,214	534	2,750	4,257	2,214	534	2,750
Lower Connellsville	10,624	6,708	2,294	7,250	10,624	6,708	2,294	7,250
Totals	14,881	8,922	2,828	10,000	14,881	8,922	2,828	10,000

COAL COMMISSION SUBMITS REPORT ON ANTHRACITE

Is Against Government Ownership
But Favors "Official
Scrutiny" and Publicity.

WOULD IMPOSE PENALTIES

Upon Both Miners and Operators for
Violation of Wage Contracts and
Investment Contracts With Power to
Take Over Mines in Emergency.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Federal Coal Commission in a report made public today contended the anthracite mining industry should continue in operation under private ownership, but under official scrutiny and open publicity as to costs and prices. The report also recommended that the government should have the power to take over mines in an emergency.

Without interpreting the facts developed by the inquiry, the commission found that of each dollar paid for anthracite coal by consumers, half went to cost of coal at the mine, one fourth for freight and a quarter to the retailer. Operators and retailers it was declared, divide 12 or 13 cents out of each dollar in 1913, while a labor cost per ton of \$1.50 in 1913 has advanced to \$4.12 per ton. The average worker gets as income for a family of five the report said between \$1,500 and \$2,000 a year.

A summary prepared by the commission outlining the principal points of its report follows: "Anthracite coal is a limited natural monopoly, one third of the deposits of which have already been exhausted. As it has long been the fuel of the northeastern states it is affected by a public interest. The dissolution of the railroads and the coal mines is so recent that it is yet impossible to say whether the natural monopoly will be in restraint of trade. The commission, therefore, recommends that the government, through annual reports made to some governmental agency on forms prescribed thereby, should have the power to take over mines in an emergency.

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PIG IRON MARKET IS PUZZLE TO BOTH BUYER AND SELLER

Former Influenced by Tendency
in Trade and Sentiment
in Business Circles.

FLUCTUATIONS IN COKE

Sellers and buyers of pig iron are puzzled in their efforts to appraise the present market situation and forecast the future. The American Metal Market. It is to be hoped that each party knows something, at least about its own position and needs to concern itself chiefly with the position of the other party.

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Production and Output.

Holiday Cut Production Of Coke to 276,400, Loss 27,820 Tons; 8 Per Cent

Rate One-Third or Year Ago
But 10,000 Tons Greater
in Volume.

524 OVENS BLOWN OUT

At Merchant Plants, Two Interests
Differ. Because Evenly, No Extra
Pre Fourth Preparation Was Made,
Which Led to a Wide Production

Special to The Weekly Courier

The curtailment of coke production incident to the observance of Independence Day was approximately 27,820 tons. On the basis of percentage this was only one third the rate of the post fourth slump of a year ago but in volume it was about 10,000 tons greater. In the week following July 1, 1922, production dropped from 70,000 to 42,180 tons, a loss of 27,820 tons or 39.9 per cent. Last week the falling off from 304,200 to 276,400 tons was only 8.1 per cent, or exactly one third of the percentage of the year preceding.

At the corresponding date a year ago the reason was operating only 181 per cent of its equipment being then rather laboriously and more or less discouragingly engaged in countering the effects of the strike. Relatively so well as actually, the backwardness of the fourth was, rather than a new when the need is more in the direction of regulating production downward rather than of securing every effort to make it go in the opposite direction.

While the reduction last week was

considerable in volume it was only about half that represented by one full day's loss of operation which would have been 50,000 tons, or 15.2 per cent. No more than one effort at all to average up the five active days of the week. That these days did average up rather better than usual is apparent in view of the fact that during the week the number of producing ovens was reduced by 5.1 or two per cent, of those in blast the week before.

According to custom the holder was generally observed throughout the region and both producing interest. The result was that the decrease in production was more evenly divided between the furnace and the merchant ovens notwithstanding the blowing out of ovens was confined to the latter. This condition indicates that while the merchant producers are realizing the necessity for trimming the rails to suit lessened demand their communities are requiring them to keep production at a fair rate as compared with some weeks ago.

It was not anticipated that buying as a safeguard against a heavy holiday slump would be better in which the merchant operators made a good guess. They had taken no extra precautions to provide for a contingency of this kind as has been the practice in earlier years. They went along very much as usual and without taking the risk of piling up some coke that might not be a active demand for some time following the fourth. The curtailment of their production by the last day of the week and the blowing out of ovens has therefore left them in a more comfortable position than otherwise they would have been.

Like a car has long ago ceased to be a disturbing factor in the coke trade the supply having been many times over and above 100 per cent at most without exception for several weeks past. The average on the Pennsylvania last week was 104 per cent for coke and 17.7 for coal on the Monaca. The 104 per cent for coke is a week's work about the same volume of distribution are being kept up.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, July 7, was 276,400 tons, down from 304,200 tons the week before. The decrease was 27,820 tons, or 9.1 per cent. The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday, July 7, was 276,400 tons, down from 304,200 tons the week before. The decrease was 27,820 tons, or 9.1 per cent.

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Plant to Cover Six Acres May Be Erected at Trotter

**Rumored Ample Capital Is
Back of Furnace-Store
Concern.**

MATERIALS CONTRACT LET

Although no definite line on the new industry which is located at the old Gallagher farm along the highway through Trotter can be secured, it is said that the concern will be large. Then anything new located in Connellsville. The company has purchased six acres of the farm from Thomas R. R. for which it paid cash, and it is understood a contract for the factory, has already been placed.

According to what information can be secured the company will manufacture stoves and furnaces. It is also rumored that it will include a radiator plant, and possibly a boiler factory.

Information about the company is to the effect that it has money behind it and is not a stock selling scheme. With the plant covering six acres of ground it will surpass any of the industrial concerns which have been established here for years and cannot help, it is felt, but be beneficial to the city in being located just beyond the limits.

It is said that a contract with a steel concern for the material with

which to build the plant has been let and that three months will be required to get it on the ground and begin erection of the factory. About one month of this time has already elapsed and those who profess to know something of the plans believe they will see the plant going up within two more months.

The ground purchased is ideally located, lying between the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. It will be an easy matter to run sidetracks in from either line and give the factory wonderful shipping facilities. Arrangements have already been made, it is said, to run a line from the gas main which passes near this point.

The identity of the men behind the new organization has not been learned locally. No word concerning the new plant has been received by the Chamber of Commerce. It was thought here that the United States Radiator Company was locating another plant but information today was to the effect that it is a new company. Men interested in it are said to include one officer of the Richmond Radiator Company of Uniontown and other Uniontown capitalists. A Uniontown man acted as the broker in the deal for securing the ground.

The Confederated Abolition Company which is endeavoring to locate a plant here has taken a lease on 10 acres of the same farm.

Industrial Consumers Urge to Lay in Stock Of Coal Immediately

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Industrial consumers were urged today by F. R. Wadleigh, federal fuel distributor, to lay in stocks of coal immediately.

The American Railway Association, Mr. Wadleigh said, and officials of the government in contact with coal production consider there will be grave danger of transportation tie-ups during the winter if coal demand is held up to fall when crops and other commodities reach the peak of movement as well.

Gompers Takes Fling At Coal Commission

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Labor organizations find substantial reasons for dissatisfaction with the report on the anthracite industry just completed by the coal commission. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared today in a statement. The commission's recommendations, he said, contain "real penalties for miners, but phantom penalties for mill operators," particularly in that they are aimed at making strikes in the industry impossible because they contemplate "compulsory labor."

"It is plain to be seen that of all the 'bright minds' on the committee not one was a representative of the coal miners," the statement said.

Buy Herrin Strip to Prevent Law Suits

Officials of the United Mine Workers have confirmed the report that the union has bought the Herrin strip mine at Herrin, where the fatal riots occurred a little over a year ago.

The purchase price was \$726,000 and the deal was reported to have been effected as a means of preventing the heavy damage suits contemplated by W. J. Lester, owner of the strip.

End of 12-Hour Day Near At Hand, Due to Influx of Foreign Labor, Gary Says

**"Will Commence to Act Soon,"
Assurance of U. S. Steel
Head.**

COMPERS NOT CONVINCED

NEW YORK, July 9.—Entrance into the United States of a labor supply from Mexico, the Philippines, Canada and a few European countries soon will make possible abolition of the 12-hour day in the steel industry, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation announced today.

Mr. Gary's announcement followed the action by President Harding in making public yesterday before sailing for Alaska, correspondence passing between him and the American Iron & Steel Institute in which directors of the institute pledged themselves to abolish the 12-hour day when sufficient labor supply was assured.

Mr. Gary declared the 12-hour day would be abolished within a reasonable length of time. As the supply of labor increases, he said, the long day gradually would be abolished and he pointed out that that supply was now increasing. He estimated that the change would require \$6,000 additional employees and would increase the cost of finished steel products by 10 per cent.

Decision to bring about a speedy reduction in the length of the working day, Mr. Gary asserted, had been influenced, already by public sentiment

and by the President's declaration in its favor.

"I cannot say certainly when the United States Steel Corporation or any other company will get rid of the 12-hour day," said Mr. Gary, "but I can say they will commence to act soon and will be very diligent in their efforts."

He spoke of the President's very earnest efforts to abolish the 12-hour day in the iron and steel industry, saying: "I am very glad that he proposes to do this in our business and other lines. The President is very consistent and persistent and when he knows he is right he is pretty strong. He will get the full and cordial support of the steel industry in this undertaking."

One of the most important factors in the increase of labor in the steel industry seen by Mr. Gary was the migration of negroes from the South to the manufacturing centers of the North.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Promises made by Judge E. H. Gary and other heads of the steel industry to President Harding to eliminate the 12-hour day in steel mills at some future date were declared today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor to be "inspired with bluff and insincerity."

Referring to the letters on the subject made public yesterday by President Harding at Tarboro, Mr. Gompers expressed surprise that the President "should consider it worth giving to the public."

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 7, 1935.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operator	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
132	100	Beatty	Greensburg
39	...	Brush Run	Mt. Pleasant
133	131	Clare	Greensburg
134	...	Clare	Conneville
135	100	Elm Grove	New York
136	96	Fort Hill	New York
137	31	Gilmore	Conneville
29	...	Gilmore	Conneville
115	115	Humphries	Greensburg
275	275	Mt. Pleasant	New York
276	...	Mt. Pleasant	New York
52	...	Mt. Pleasant Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	60	Nettle	Conneville
23	23	Oliver No. 1	Pittsburg
297	297	Oliver No. 2	Pittsburg
299	299	Oliver No. 3	Pittsburg
29	29	Patton	New York
12	...	Peckless	Conneville
49	...	W. J. Ratney, Inc.	New York
23	...	Thomas	Uniontown
23	...	West Penn	Pittsburg
3,347	575		
FURNACE OVENS			
280	58	Adelaide	Pittsburg
836	...	Alvinston	Pittsburg
237	...	Barney	Pittsburg
300	150	Binger	Pittsburg
...	...	Brinkerton	Pittsburg
280	...	Calumet	Pittsburg
391	281	Carroll	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1.	Pittsburg
393	...	Continental 2.	Pittsburg
390	...	Continental 3.	Pittsburg
130	120	Crossland	Pittsburg
353	351	Dunlop	Pittsburg
277	277	Heck No. 1	Pittsburg
300	305	Heck No. 2	Pittsburg
300	300	Hossett	Pittsburg
353	353	Hossett	Pittsburg
245	244	Hossett	Pittsburg
212	201	Kyle	Pittsburg
423	462	Leisinger 1.	Pittsburg
423	462	Leisinger 2.	Pittsburg
462	503	Leisinger 3.	Pittsburg
301	301	Leith	Pittsburg
231	...	Lemont No. 1.	Pittsburg
338	250	Lemont No. 2.	Pittsburg
300	430	Matsumi	Pittsburg
300	220	Marguerite	Pittsburg
131	...	Mead	Pittsburg
258	251	Olin	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	Pittsburg
447	462	Redstone	Pittsburg
425	425	Reynolds	Pittsburg
125	130	Southwest 1.	Pittsburg
130	...	Southwest 2.	Pittsburg
951	77	Southwest 3.	Pittsburg
464	444	Trotter	Pittsburg
350	227	United	Pittsburg
227	...	Wagner	Pittsburg
360	185	Wyer	Pittsburg
503	125	Yorkman	Pittsburg
242	242	Youngstown	Pittsburg
14,256	14,252		

Moscow's Inner Circle Aims To Prostitute Legitimate Organizations In America

Plans of Red Trade Union International, Formulated in Soviet Russia, Are Executed by Communists Here, Using Unwitting Aid of Good Citizens.

VI

While it is true the actual membership of the Communist Party in this country is not large, one must not overlook the fact that membership is not like that in any political party for the Communist Party is not a political, but instead a secret organization. Those who are permitted to become active members and appear on the rolls as such members, are tried and trusted individuals. Moreover, they are carefully and skilfully trained in their work. They must be loyal only to the Communist Party and the "inner circle" of that party. They must forget country, flag, laws, business, religion, morality, family ties—everything, when duty, to any of these conflicts with loyalty to the Communist Party. They blind themselves to carry out any order given them by the "inner circle" of the organization without question, even morality or ethics. The decoration of one's own home, the running of one's own store, the sacrifice of one's own mother, may result, but if so, the true Communist looks upon these acts as proper forward steps for the emancipation of the masses.

Trained Members "Planted"

These trained and trusted members are then "planted" in many legitimate organizations, especially those which are connected with labor, the farmer, schools, colleges and churches. It becomes the duty of those so "planted" to slowly but surely, gain control of all such movements, and with care and caution, begin the work, first, of procuring the mental attitude of interest to be followed with distrust and class consciousness, that class hatred, the laborer, the farmer, the student in the schools and colleges and those of high ideas who are prominent in many church organizations, are fruitful soil for the Communist worker. They are approached with a mind form of Communism which even to those who know something of the teachings of Marx and Lenin, is new and being manifested in Russia. Events and life of all kinds are magnified. The glorification of the individual is placed upon a pedestal. The fault is laid at the door of the "capitalist." Many of those who are told this, accept the reason readily because in their minds, capitalism is synonymous with "great fortunes." They do not appreciate that if the "capitalist system" is destroyed, everything they hold good and desirable is destroyed with it. The workers of the poor are painted on great canvases and through magnifying glasses these were made tragic. No fault is ever laid at the door of the drunken but who refuses to buy food for his family; or the lazy fellow who refuses to work; or the slovenly woman who permits her children to go in rags. That there are such people in the world, the idealists are told is due to the "capitalist government." Therefore, destroy this government and presto, all such persons by some magic, become good citizens.

Communists Progress Marked

Only those who have taken occasion, carefully and intelligently to investigate the system of this arousing class consciousness, directed by Communist agencies through divers and sundry organizations that are non-Communist in their nature, can understand the marked progress that has been made in the past. And yet, if any person, will stop and compare the present, distrust, class consciousness and class hatred of today with that of two years ago, for instance, the work done by Communism will be clear enough.

In one document read into the record in the Foster trial which documents grew first length on a scheme to "smother" a large number of potential Communist movements into one organization so far as activities are concerned, this organization, known as the Labor Defense Council, which will be treated more at length in a later article, the orders of the "inner circle" at Moscow say, "every member must take a vigorous part." And further in the same document, instructing members how to proceed it says:

"We should show that it is untrue we want to break up the unions; that we are the advocates of individual terrorism. * * * We represent any and all Russian interests."

Many documents received in the Foster trial, which are in the possession of the United States Department of Justice, show the plan of the "inner circle" at Moscow to "smother" a large number of potential Communist movements into one organization so far as activities are concerned, this organization, known as the Labor Defense Council, which will be treated more at length in a later article, the orders of the "inner circle" at Moscow say, "every member must take a vigorous part." And further in the same document, instructing members how to proceed it says:

large number of people who could not be made to absorb Communism direct, organizations which seem far from Communist, and yet the control of which is absolutely in the hands of skilled Communist leaders. These points of contact are something like this:

Points of Contact.

Labor is reached through the Trade Union Educational League and the Federated Press.

The farmers are reached through the Non-Partisan League and the Farmer-Labor party.

Schools, colleges and many religious organizations are reached through the American Civil Liberties Union.

The so-called "liberal" public reached through such publications as the Nation, the New Republic and the Freeman.

The negro through the African Blood-Brotherhood.

The control, to secure the election of "wise, courageous and class-conscious" Communists to office, through the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

These, in turn, have subsidiary organizations until the complete domination reaches to every hamlet and village in the United States.

STOCK OF GASOLINE WAS EIGHT MILLION GALLONS LESS JUNE 1

Total 1,328,533,000, as Compared With 846,607,000 Gallons Year Ago.

GAIN IN OTHER PRODUCTS

Despite the advance of the motor season, the nation's gasoline stock on June 1 was but 8,000,000 gallons below the figure attained on May 1. When the high record mark of 1,328,533,000 gallons was attained. Reports made to the Bureau of Mines from 231 refineries show that supplies of gasoline on hand June 1 amounted to 1,328,533,000 gallons. Stocks on hand on the same date in 1922 were 846,607,000 gallons.

Production of gasoline in May, 1933, amounted to 631,704,593 gallons, refineries operating at 77.8 per cent of their aggregate daily indicated crude oil capacity of 1,932,453 barrels. Refining operations showed a 1.35 per cent decrease from the April rate of operation. The month's production was 118,000,000 gallons in excess of that of May, 1932. The indicated consumption of gasoline in May was 542,554,181 gallons as compared with 487,837,277 gallons in April and 499,512,343 gallons in May, 1932. Exports of gasoline amounted to 71,675,116 gallons, an increase of 8,000,000 gallons over April and 14,000,000 gallons over May of last year.

Production of kerosene in May was reported at 152,176,846 gallons, an increase of more than 7,000,000 gallons over April and of more than 15,000,000 gallons over May, 1932. The consumption of kerosene was 134,562,409 gallons as against 128,755,177 gallons in April and 139,615,908 gallons in May, 1932. Exports of kerosene in May were 34,557,353 gallons, a decrease of more than 8,000,000 gallons from April and of more than 6,000,000 gallons from May, 1932. Stocks of kerosene on hand June 1 amounted to 272,672,284 gallons, practically the same as at the beginning of the month.

Production of gas and fuel oils in May amounted to 965,163,913 gallons, a decrease of 10,000,000 gallons from April but an increase of almost 600,000 gallons over May of last year. The consumption of these oils is reported at 921,999,596 gallons as compared with 878,531,687 gallons in April and 830,169,749 gallons in May, 1932. Exports of gas and fuel oils amounted to 115,337,114 gallons, an increase of 15,000,000 gallons over April and of 18,000,000 gallons over May, 1932. Stocks of these oils on hand June 1 are reported at 1,246,662,180 gallons, a decrease of 26,000,000 gallons from the beginning of the month.

Barnes-Quernahoning Coal Company Taken Over by Local Men

The Barnes-Quernahoning Coal Company at Lisle was taken over on July 1 at trustees sale by the Lister-Quernahoning Coal Company, a corporation formed by a group of men including Connellsville and Scottdale residents. The plant has a capacity of 500 tons of coal daily but is not operating at that strength just now.

Those in the new organization are the Joseph R. Stauffer trust estate, J. L. Kendall and J. L. Kendall, Jr., of Pittsburgh; Walter E. John and R. Red Stauffer and P. L. Brown, all of Scottdale; Andrew Kelsor of Philadelphia; and L. T. Norton of Connellsville.

Freight Car Movement In Week Ending June 30 Greatest in History

Report Issued Today Shows Grand Total of 1,021,770 Cars.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Freight traffic during the week ending June 30 was the heaviest ever handled by American roads. The cars loaded, the car service division of the American Railway Association reported today, was 1,021,770 cars. The nearest approach to this record came during October, 1920, one of the fall months when fuel and crop movements are greatest, and amounted to 1,013,530 cars.

Hot Mill Sheet Men at Scottdale Get Wage Increase

SCOTSDALE, July 6.—Notices have been posted at the plants of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company here and at Oak Meadow of a wage increase of 10 per cent for employees of the hot mills.

The increase became effective July 1. Five hundred fifty men are affected at the two plants.

May Production of Cement Largest Ever

May production of Portland cement was more than 1,500,000 barrels greater than in April and 1,700,000 barrels or 15 per cent greater than in May, 1932. For the first five months of the year, the production of cement closely approached the 50,000,000 barrel mark—14,000,000 barrels more than in any similar period.

Shipments from the mills during May were also heavy and reached a total of 11,257,000 barrels or 12 per cent more than in May, 1932. For the five months' period ending May 31, shipments were approximately 51,000,000 barrels as compared with about 41,000,000 barrels during the first five months of 1932, the best previous record.

Storage Space Is Added at Capstan

The Capstan Glass Company is completing some improvements at its plant at South Connellsville, giving much additional storage space. The old buildings connected at one end, forming a big "U," had been used for storage, but this proving inadequate, the space between was roofed over. The additional room acquired will afford double the storage capacity. The plant is still running steadily with every prospect of continuing to do so. Since being taken over by the Capstan company the glass factory has enjoyed the largest continuous run in its history.

Car Loadings Above One Million a Week

For the week ended June 23, loadings of revenue freight reached a total of 1,002,740 cars, a decrease of 1,531 from the preceding week, but 135,410 above the same week last year and 237,293 more than in the corresponding period two years ago. This marked the third consecutive week during which loadings have been in excess of 1,000,000 cars and the fourth thus far this year.

100 Pickets in Shoe Strike Are Arrested

ROCKTON, Mass., July 5.—One hundred pickets were arrested today as the result of the opinion of City Solicitor James Handrahan that picketing during the shoe strike now in progress here is illegal. Among those arrested were two strike leaders, one a woman.

Every cell in the police station was filled and the prisoners, led by their leader, sang "America."

W. W. Silver at New Post.

MEYERSDALE, July 7.—William W. Silver, who for a number of years served as telegraph operator for the Standard Oil Company at Watson, Connellsville, on the oil line of that company which traverses the southern borders of Pennsylvania, has passed the examination for telegraphers on the Western Maryland Railway, and has been assigned to the "chief" trick at the Meyersdale station. For some time Mr. Silver's family has resided with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Naugle, and since quitting the service of the Standard Oil Company several months ago Mr. Silver has been living in Meyersdale. Mr. Silver was formerly engaged in railroad work, and readily picked up the business after having been out of the service so long.

B. & O. Makes Claim.

In a suit filed in Uniontown the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is seeking to recover \$783.30 which is due for the rental of 186 tons of material composing a railroad siding. The United Refractories Company, against whom the suit is directed, failed to pay the rent, it is alleged.

Jumps From Trip, Is Killed.

Steve Orskay of Star Junction was instantly killed Friday in Mine No. 2 of the Washington Coal & Coke Company at Star Junction, when he jumped off a runaway trip to the mine.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, July 7, 1933.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	Adah	Western & Eastern Coke Co.	Greenburg
253	Alison No. 1	W. J. Haines, Inc.	New York
260	Alison No. 2	W. J. Haines, Inc.	New York
142	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
243	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburg
60	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
305	Century	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Champion	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	Champion 2	Champion Coke Co.	Uniontown
118	Crysal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	Edna	Watersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	Eleanor	Starn Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
22	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
84	Foster	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
130	Freedom	Republic Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
410	Garwood	Acacia-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
58	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
229	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
190	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Griffin No. 3	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Connellsville
63	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	Hope	Zepp Coke Co.	Uniontown
106	Islehead	Huebsch-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
266	Islehead 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	Junior	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Labelle	American Conn. Fuel Co.	Lewisville
72	Lafayette	Atlas Coal Co.	Heil
30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	St. Pleasant
400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
260	Little Gem	The Barker Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
365	Low Phoe	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	Old Home	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
282	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
282	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
154	Puritan No. 6	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
101	Poland 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
270	Royal	W. J. Haines, Inc.	New York
46	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Scottdale
230	Seaford	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co.	Uniontown
240	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Pittsburg
310	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Thompson 2	Thompson Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	Tower Hill 1	Thompson Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
254	Tower Hill 2	Thompson Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	Wagon	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
160	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	Winmore	Winland-Glimore C. & C.	Uniontown
35	Yukon	Wheeler Coke Co.	Uniontown
10,055	4,708		
PURCHASE OVENS			
400	Albia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Albia, Pa. Co.
190	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
154	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
235	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Furnace Co.	Pittsburg
250	Deerfoot	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
378	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Fordale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	Geneva	McKeesport Coal Co.	Lectonia, Ohio
162	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
515	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	Marlin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, Ohio
30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
480	Orin	American Coke Corporation	Uniontown
400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
360	Rose	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Thompson 1	Hedstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
8,822	5,618		

Pittsburgh Producers Supply Co. 1125-6 Park Bldg. (Phone Grant 1607) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mine and Mill Supplies

Factory Distributors for WELDING and CUTTING APPARATUS When You Need Replacements, Consult Us. Full Line of Rubber Hose, Belting, Oil Clothing, etc. Sheets Structural Shapes Plates

New Tax on Liquid Fuel Now in Effect

The Henderson Act, which imposes an emergency tax of one cent additional on all liquid fuel sold in the state, became effective yesterday and practically all retail dealers in gasoline advanced the price by one cent. In Connellsville and vicinity the new price is generally 26 cents.

The new tax, the purpose of which is to assist in raising revenue for the state government, will be in effect only during the next two years. Under the provisions of the law every dealer in liquid fuels is required to immediately file a certificate of registration with the auditor general at Harrisburg, the act making it unlawful for any one to sell without filing such notice. Wholesale dealers are required to keep a record of sales and make quarterly returns to the auditor general's office. The new law differs from the old in that heretofore only those selling at retail had to file reports, and these were required every month.

Freight Car Shortage No Longer Existent

In spite of a very heavy traffic encountered on railroads during the spring and summer, car shortage is non-existent. The American Railway Association report on June 22 railroads had 55,670 surplus cars in good repair, but not in use.

W. W. PARSHALL

G. S. HARAH

JAMES R. CRAY

PURITAN COKE COMPANY

High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal

Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily

All Railroad Connections.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY

Selling Agents—

Standard Connellsville Low Phosphorus

Furnace and Foundry Coke

Also Smelter and Heating Coke and By-Product Coal.

SHIPMENTS VIA ANY RAILROAD

OFFICES: 508 Fayette Title & Trust Building, UNIONTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Monthly Capacity 100,000 Tons

The Weekly Courier.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, Publishers.

HENRY F. SNYDER, Founder and Editor, 1879-1916.

MRS. K. M. SNYDER, President, 1916-1922.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1934.

NEED TO STAY CLEAR OF COMMUNIST INFLUENCE.

All that has been written by Fred H. Marvin in the articles appearing in this issue about the identity of the Communist leaders in America and their activity in the formation of so-called political parties, is being confirmed at the meeting in Chicago of radicals and misadventurers who are holding a convention for the avowed purpose of unmasking all political units opposed to the two old party organizations into a third party.

Among the active spirits in the gathering are William Z. Foster and C. R. Ruthenberg, both recently tried for violation of the syndicalism law in Michigan, the former acquitted on a technicality and the latter convicted. These two "vortices," who are known to be the authorized agents in America of the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International of Moscow, and officials of the Communist Party in America, have been instrumental in the formation of a proposed "Federation of Labor Party" and the adoption of a platform, the inspiration for which can be plainly traced to Moscow, the center of the radical movement throughout the world.

Representatives of the Farmer-Labor Party at the convention refused to participate in the formation of the new party declaring its platform was "too red, Communist and Bolshevistic; too radical for even the radical state of Wisconsin."

It being known that the Farmer-Labor Party has but few real farmers in its membership, and in no sense is representative of the great body of agriculturists, its more or less theatrical disclaimer of radicalism and its refusal to go along in the amalgamation of units opposed to the old parties, are to be regarded merely as a part of the scheme of deception by which the Communists seek to facilitate its plan of "boring from within."

As the public becomes better informed as to the objects and purposes of Foster and his red associates, the greater will be the necessity for all legitimate labor and farm organizations to steer clear of any and every movement, organization or party with which the Communists are in any way associated, or through which they exert their dangerous influence.

A WARNING FOR THE FUTURE.

The old-fashioned Fourth of July, with its perverted history, the reading of the Declaration of Independence, patriotic parades and other features designed to stimulate our love of country and pride in its history and institutions, has to a very large extent ceased. Whether we have gained by abandonment of the custom of earlier years is very much to be doubted. By many of the older folks the fact is much lamented that our observance of the nation's birthday is being less and less utilized as an occasion to teach patriotism and obedience to the law and to inspire a more virile Americanism in all our people.

Even if the program of the old-fashioned Fourth no longer makes its appeal, the observance of the day ought itself to induce us all to more serious thought and consideration of the lessons the day should teach. It ought also to impel us to a sort of self-examination as to the genuineness, sincerity and honesty of our own patriotism, especially in view of the conditions which recently have contributed so much to a disregard of many things we heretofore have regarded as little less than sacred.

For instance, there was a time in our history when there was general acceptance of the truth, that observance of law and order was a supreme test of the nation's right to live. During recent years there has been a challenge of this truth and by many who would resent being charged as dishonest in their patriotism. Yet their attitude places them in that category, however violently they may protest that they are law-abiding citizens.

The citizen who thinks no evil may come from a respect or disregard of law does not consider the responsibility resting upon him. Our individual lives are examples to others and especially to the young, just as the lives of those who here none before have been examples to the nation of the present generation. If we speak lightly of the violation of law by others, or encourage such violations, we are exerting an influence which will soon day bear evil fruit in the lives of those whose characters are now being shaped by the environment in which their formative years are being spent.

Too laugh at prohibition laws. The libertine laugh at the anti-vice laws. The anarchist laughs at property laws. Watch out that your son does not laugh at all laws.

This is the way the Argus-Leader

of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, emphasizes the peril involved in flippant disregard of law and the danger that may develop from the influence you exert whenever you express any form of disbelief in any law. It is not a question as to whether or no you believe in prohibition, suppression of white slavery, the sale of habit-forming drugs or other evils, but whether you believe in law as the fundamental of government and of civilization.

In the absence of the old-time way of celebrating independence that opportunity will be offered for all of us to stop a moment to think over the matter, and to realize that whenever there is disrespect of the prohibition law to that degree are those who show it helping to form a public opinion which will sooner or later disregard all law.

"Every honest man," says the Manufacturers Record, "must realize that this is the way we are headed to the extent of the power of those who about the nation's flag and trample it in the dust."

"Those who defy the nation's laws are doing their utmost to increase the power and the profits of the army of bootleggers who some day may turn with equal facility from the selling of whiskey to the wrecking of all property rights. No man who has violated the prohibition law will then have any right whatever to ask the Government for protection when he is robbed of his property, or when his family has been outraged or murdered, because he helped to sow the seeds which have fruited into this harvest of evil."

This is the Fourth of July oratory of the kind we may have heard years ago, but it is a solemn warning to which it would be well to give heed in the severe moments of our modern observance of our National Day as the nation founded upon the bedrock principle of "liberty under the law."

REDUCING HIGHWAY ACCIDENTS.

That the Fourth passed with freedom from serious accidents on the highways in this vicinity was a very decided improvement over the observance of previous years. During the first six months of 1933 there were 15 lynchings, or 15 less than the number for the first six months of 1932 and 21 less than the number during the first half of 1931.

Of these lynchings, two were whites and 13 were negroes. One of the latter was a woman. One of those put to death was charged with the crime of rape. The other offenses charged were: Murder, two; killing officer of the law, two; wounding officer of the law, two; no charge reported, two; assisting man charged with rape, white, one; resisting posse, searching for man charged with rape, one; participating in depredations connected with railroad strike, one; cutting railroad, one; "trying to act like white man and not knowing his place," one.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each are as follows: Arkansas, one; Florida, seven; Georgia, two; Louisiana, one; Mississippi, two; Missouri, one, and Texas, one.

The fact that the number of lynchings has been cut in half would indicate that the people of the south, where all such acts of lawlessness were committed during the period under review, would indicate that public sentiment on this execrable practice is becoming more enlightened. Many agencies have been active in condemnation of it and in urging that in all cases the perpetrators of crime be tried by the duly constituted courts. In light of the statistics the influence thus brought to bear have been fruitful of good.

In view of the general tendency to disregard law and the showing with respect to lynchings is all the more remarkable. The record is still bad but it offers encouragement that the sentiment favoring the orderly procedure of the law is gaining strength and force and begins the hope that presently there will develop such a wholesome respect for law and order in all sections of the country that no part of it may be pointed to as being in sympathy with any manifestation of the mob spirit.

GOVERNOR PINCHOT'S OPPORTUNITY.

In giving expression to the sentiment of the people of the State with respect to support of Pennsylvania State College, the recent session of the General Assembly passed two resolutions without a dissenting vote in either house.

One of these bills appropriated an aggregate of \$3,584,914 to be applied during the next biennium, beginning July 1, as follows: General maintenance of the college including salaries of the instructional and administrative staffs, current expenses of operation and engineering and educational extension work, \$2,933,914; agricultural and home economics extension, \$500,000; agricultural research, \$150,000.

The other bill authorizes the trustees of the college to place a new mortgage of \$2,000,000 upon the college buildings and equipment, the proceeds of which are to be applied to liquidation of the present mortgage indebtedness of about \$200,000, and to provide funds for restoring the main engineering building destroyed by fire in 1918, and erecting one or two greatly needed buildings for laboratory and class instruction purposes.

These bills are now before Governor Pinchot for his approval. Pending such action the college virtually is obliged to bring to a standstill its activities with respect to the admission of new students and other plans for the college year beginning in September. Until it is positively known how much money will be available contracts cannot be closed for new instructors nor can it be definitely determined how many students can be admitted. The applicants for the freshman class now number about 2,000, more than double the number at the same time last year when more than 600 qualified young men and women of the state were refused admission because of lack of facilities to accommodate them.

Governor Pinchot and every other citizen who is in touch with the situation

which individuals cannot secure. This is because he is taught without prejudice or impartiality in favor of or against a proposition and for the sole purpose of enabling the chamber to appraise the probable safety, security and profitability of a new proposition at its worth as an investment.

The Chamber of Commerce invites and will give every possible encouragement to every new enterprise which will stand the test of a thorough investigation, both of the proposition and the individuals who are engineering it. As a business organization designed to promote the material welfare of the people and the community, the chamber would be evading its obligations if it failed to make the necessary inquiries as a means of ascertaining what merit, if any, there is in an undertaking in which the people of this section are solicited to invest their money.

The promoter of a sound proposition can raise no objection to the attitude or policy of the chamber, rather should he welcome an investigation both of himself, his character, reputation and past record and the project he is exploiting. On the other hand, if such an investigation is resisted, or if the chamber is informed of its withdrawal, the chamber will be entirely justified in going on record as out of sympathy with efforts to promote the proposition here. In such event, and until promoters can present evidence that their scheme has passed scrutiny by the chamber, prospective investors will be concerning their own resources by retaining to become subscribers to what may later prove to be utterly worthless stock.

A dollar or any multiple thereof in bank is better than 10 or 20 times that amount in promised dividends which may never be reduced to bankable form.

BETTER LYNCHING RECORD.

The statistics of lynchings, compiled by the department of records and research of the Tuskegee Normal and Agricultural Institute, show a very decided improvement over the observance of previous years. During the first six months of 1933 there were 15 lynchings, or 15 less than the number for the first six months of 1932 and 21 less than the number during the first half of 1931.

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GOVERNOR PINCHOT'S OPPORTUNITY.

In giving expression to the sentiment of the people of the State with respect to support of Pennsylvania State College, the recent session of the General Assembly passed two resolutions without a dissenting vote in either house.

One of these bills appropriated an aggregate of \$3,584,914 to be applied during the next biennium, beginning July 1, as follows: General maintenance of the college including salaries of the instructional and administrative staffs, current expenses of operation and engineering and educational extension work, \$2,933,914; agricultural and home economics extension, \$500,000; agricultural research, \$150,000.

The other bill authorizes the trustees of the college to place a new mortgage of \$2,000,000 upon the college buildings and equipment, the proceeds of which are to be applied to liquidation of the present mortgage indebtedness of about \$200,000, and to provide funds for restoring the main engineering building destroyed by fire in 1918, and erecting one or two greatly needed buildings for laboratory and class instruction purposes.

These bills are now before Governor Pinchot for his approval. Pending such action the college virtually is obliged to bring to a standstill its activities with respect to the admission of new students and other plans for the college year beginning in September. Until it is positively known how much money will be available contracts cannot be closed for new instructors nor can it be definitely determined how many students can be admitted. The applicants for the freshman class now number about 2,000, more than double the number at the same time last year when more than 600 qualified young men and women of the state were refused admission because of lack of facilities to accommodate them.

Governor Pinchot and every other citizen who is in touch with the situation

Abe Martin

The newest thing in strollers is the

feeler that wouldn't have a closed car

it would give it a "Mm."

Company is civilian and helpful to

a home even if it doesn't pile up

Mrs. Late Bud's maid has only been

with her three years and already she

knows enough not to "fill" the water

glass too full.

No wonder the fellow that starts his

day with a smile is an optimist.

Begin by their newspaper pictures,

we guess that champion girl swimmer

brings more records than heretofore.

Noting as funny it is as to see a

feeder leading a poor, old horse along

the road and try to act like he wants

with it.

Who remembers when we had north-

west? I fear that lightning rod agents

on the James Bay.

A couple of reckless pedestrians ran

into Late Bud last night, bustin' both

headlights and leaving the fender.

It's about all a girl can do anymore

to get her picture in the paper with a

dress on compared Miss Fawn Lip-

man's "face."

We guess most of the sleepin' done by

folks that hadn't even got cotton

polymers.

John knows that because of the in-

adequacy of former appropriations

State College is miserably handi-

capped in its work of providing higher

education to the youth of the state.

The main building, erected in 1889, is

now antiquated and has been declared

unsafe by the State Department of

Labor and Industry. More space is

needed in every department of the

college, recitation rooms and labora-

tories being so overcrowded that both

lecturers and students are at a dis-

advantage in their work very much

impeded. This condition renders

it impossible to make the institution

available to hundreds of ambitious

young people who seek the ad-

vantages to be derived from instruction

in agriculture, engineering, the

natural sciences, language and litera-

ture, home economics and other

courses of study, and thereby become

settled in the belief that they will

find as useful and loyal citizens.

It is little short of disgraceful that

in the Imperial Commonwealth of the

United States, second in wealth and

first in importance in all that

pertains to advancement in industry,

agriculture and commerce, that an

institution which primarily and

in the last analysis in the People's

College should be so handicapped in

its efforts to provide higher education

along in crippled fashion, with in-

adequate facilities and crowded and

unsafe buildings, and forced to wait

five years or longer before funds are

made available to restore an im-

portant building unit destroyed by

fire.

In the circumstances Governor

Pinchot has an opportunity to prove

in a most tangible way his sympathy

with the cause of higher education

and to give recognition to the desire

of the people of the state already so

unmistakably expressed in the unani-

mous action by the General Assembly

in passing the measures which, if

signed by him, will enable State Col-

lege to continue and enlarge the

great service it is rendering to the

people of the state. Doing anything

less than giving State College the full

amount of the appropriation and au-

thorizing the mortgage measure, will

be so bitter a disappointment to the

thousands of Pennsylvanians who

have visioned the development of a

great institution where the humblest

son or daughter of the state may

secure an education, that they will

regard it as little short of a breach

of faith pledged to the youth of the

Commonwealth.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAILROAD SERVICE.

The very pronounced improvement

in the movement of freight, which

has taken place during recent

months, must be accepted by even the

most exacting critics of the railroads

as proof that their service is becom-

ing more efficient.

Comparing the records and condi-

tions of a few months ago with the

present shows a very decided better-

ment in all that relates to more ex-

pedited handling of traffic. Last fall

neither shippers nor railroad employ-

ees were able to even approximate the

time when shipments would arrive at

destinations. Both motive power and

equipment were in bad shape as a

result of the strike of shop employ-

ees. Yards were congested with loaded

cars and miles of cars in need of re-

pairs stood on sidings. Train move-

ment was not only slow but the ton-

nage hauled was much below former

records and car mileage very much

reduced.

Realizing that extraordinary ef-

forts were necessary in order to

restore efficiency in operation the

railroads adopted an intensive pro-

gram. This included a reduction in

the number of crippled locomotives and

cars, the purchase of more of each

and a speeding-up in moving cars

over the rails and lessening de-

lays incident to loading and unloading.

This policy, which was followed

persistently, began to bear fruit in

January when the average miles

traveled by each car in service was

higher than during several months

preceding. In each of the three

months following there was further

improvement until in April the av-

erage exceeded by over 33 per cent

that of 1931, by 43 per cent that of

1932, by 82 per cent that of 1933 and

CHAMBER WILL INVESTIGATE HOTEL SCHEME

Action Directed by Board With View of Giving Approval to Project.

STOCK BUYING WARNING

With a view to giving its approval to the proposed plan for the construction of a hotel in Connelville, the board of directors of the Connelville Chamber of Commerce has issued a warning to the public.

The board of directors of the Connelville Chamber of Commerce has issued a warning to the public that it is not the policy of the chamber to endorse or approve any project of this nature.

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COUNCIL ASKS DUGGAN TO PAY BACK \$9,801.76

The Connelville council has asked the city of Connelville to pay back \$9,801.76 to the city of Connelville.

Fireworks Will Top Off Italian Saint Anniversary

Local Italians are planning a big celebration on Monday, July 11, in honor of the anniversary of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

Wesley Mill Gets 17-Inch Trout

Wesley Mill, locally famous for its trout, has just caught a 17-inch trout.

Scottsdale Mill Man Dies After Fall

Scottsdale Mill man died after falling from a height of 100 feet.

Return of Rev. O. W. Bolton Asked

The return of Rev. O. W. Bolton is being asked by the church.

Child Hurt When Father Unwittingly "Steps on the Gas"

Another automobile accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the intersection of West Crawford and Arch streets.

REV. E. J. KNOX DIES SUDDENLY FROM A STROKE

Rev. E. J. Knox, a Methodist Episcopal minister, died suddenly from a stroke.

AT MT. PLEASANT 6 YEARS

At Mt. Pleasant, 6 years ago, a significant event took place.

NORTH UNION TEACHING CORPS IS COMPLETED

The North Union teaching corps is now complete.

JOSEPH DE ORE DIES AT AGE OF 90 YEARS

Joseph De Ore, 90 years old, died at his home.

DAWSON WOMAN DIES ON 83RD ANNIVERSARY

Dawson woman died on her 83rd anniversary.

Shock Restores Girls' Speech

A shock restored speech to two girls.

Officer Discovers Blqw He Received During Class Fight Crushed Jaw Bone

An officer discovered a blow received during a class fight.

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2,000 WESTHOLAND CHILDREN MADE SAFE FROM DIPHTHERIA

2,000 Westland children were made safe from diphtheria.

RESURFACING CONTRACT LET TO WILLITE CO.

A contract for resurfacing has been let to Willite Co.

BIDS FOR TRUCK OPENED

Bids for a truck were opened.

REV. VINCENT MOONEY READS FIRST MASS

Rev. Vincent Mooney read the first mass.

BIDS RECEIVED ON PROPOSED HIGHWAYS

Bids were received on proposed highways.

Christine Davies Elected to Faculty of Georgia College

Christine Davies was elected to the faculty of Georgia College.

Subway Begun At Meyersdale

Subway construction has begun at Meyersdale.

Acts Like a Tonic

Acts like a tonic, a bank account.

Somerset Firemen Gather on July 19

Somerset firemen will gather on July 19.

M. E. MINISTERS ARE ENTERTAINED AT LINDEN HALL

M. E. ministers were entertained at Linden Hall.

BISHOP M'CONNELL COMES

Bishop M'Connell is coming.

CHILD'S DEATH BELIEVED DUE TO EATING MATCHES

A child's death is believed to be due to eating matches.

Somerset Council Asks Burgess to Resign

Somerset council asks Burgess to resign.

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Amounts to \$913 in 5 Years

If you deposit with us you will also get compound interest

50¢ a day saved

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

"THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU"

Acts Like a Tonic

A bank account acts like a tonic upon one's financial welfare. It encourages saving more money. Why not open an account with us now?

8% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

CONNELLSVILLE (WESTSIDE) UNION NATIONAL BANK

Connellsville, Pa.

ACCIDENT AT VANDERBILT

72 Knights of Columbus Take Degrees Here

Lawrence E. Cuneo, grand knight, introduced the toastmaster, P. W. Lane. An address was also made by District Deputy Martin. The new home, now in the course of erection in East Crawford avenue, was discussed by John J. Brady, secretary of Youghiogheny Lodge. "Fellowship" was the theme of a talk by Rev. Henry DeVivo, pastor of St. Rita's Italian Catholic Church.

dale to pay a visit to Pennsville folks, among them at the home of William Harbaugh, and was returning to the trolley car when she was run down, just above the junction of the Scottsdale and Mount Pleasant roads. The driver stopped the car in less than the length of itself, it was said, having swerved to the side, scraping another car to avoid hitting Mrs. Wagner, who apparently was walking unsteadily because of her age.

**State Police Arrest
138 During Past Week
For Dry Law Offenses**

HARRISBURG, July 7.—State Police made 113 arrests during the past week in their campaign for enforcement of the prohibition laws. The arrests included 56 bootleggers, 47 hotel men and 10 truck operators and 42 moonshiners.

Seizures included 21 stills, six automobiles, five motor trucks, 55 barrels, 122 cases and 45 bottles of beer, 2,946 gallons of mash, 679 gallons of wine, 223 gallons of moonshine, 405 quarts of whiskey, 284 gallons of alcohol, 250 gallons of hard cider and 324 pounds of jammed ginger.

George Shaw of Houston, with whom it was charged the barter was consummated, recently, was released under \$1,000 bail on a charge of attacking the younger daughter.

During the World War, Dr. Knox was active in Mount Pleasant, having served as pastor of the Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church for about twenty years and was president of the Civilian Relief of the Mount Pleasant Red Cross and took an active part in that organization.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 5.—Two Civil War veterans died in their homes here last night.

John W. Murray, 78 years old, of Edgewood avenue, a real estate dealer, was the youngest member of the Twelfth West Virginia Infantry, having enlisted when 17 years old. Mr. Murray was a member of the Second United Presbyterian Church and vice-president of the Clifflens Water Company of this place.

Henry L. Prall, 79 years old, of the Popular street, enlisted in Company "A," Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, when 18 years old. He was born in Amwell township, Washington county, and had resided here about virtually all his life. Mr. Prall was a member of the Christian Church.

SLIPPERY ROCK. July 9.—Miss Margaret McKibben of Fayetteburg, and Miss Melva Howes of Pittsburg, Pa. students at the summer session of Slippery Rock Normal, were drowned Sunday afternoon when they stepped into a deep hole while bathing in stream at Mineral Springs, near here.

Miss Howes was the daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. John W. Howes of Fayette City. She had been attending school at Slippery Rock Normal for the past three terms. She was finishing preparations for teaching school in Washington township, of this county this summer. She was aged 19 years.

Rev. A. A. Blake, pastor of the Flawood Baptist Church, announces the annual July communion at that place for next Sunday. This is the largest communion of the year and is known as a home-coming day.

Following the Sunday school hour there will be a sermon by the pastor at 11 o'clock, followed by the Land of Fellowship to new members and communion.

There will also be evening worship.

Dr. Markleton, who recently returned from a tour of South America, shared honors at a luncheon given at the Latrobe Country Club on Tuesday by Miss Nan Barnett of Hillside.

will be under canvas by nightfall for the first period of the summer encampment which continues two weeks. On their departure 6,000 more will enter training.

	Wilmington Fairmount	G'burg	Larrobe
Pitts'g (9)	(8)	(7)	(6)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	\$3.24	\$3.09	\$2.94
Chesler, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94
Chesler, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. P. & R.)	2.73	2.58	2.43
Jonestown, Pa. (R. & O.)	1.39	1.28	
Jonestown, Pa. (P. R. & O.)	1.39	1.28	
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. & R. and P. & R.	3.11	2.96	2.71
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.49	3.24	3.01
New York, N. Y. (B'way)	3.62	3.47	3.22
Philadelphia	2.84	2.69	2.54
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09	2.94
Society, Pa.	3.74	3.58	3.43
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.24	3.09	2.94
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.36	3.21	3.06
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.			
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09	2.94
Greenwich, export	2.72	2.57	2.42
Stam Amboy, P. O. B. vessels	3.15	2.99	2.83
Huachuca Cove	2.19	2.06	1.93
Greenville	3.09	2.94	2.79
Canter, Balto., local	3.24	3.09	2.94
Canter, Balto., export	2.69	2.54	2.39
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.			
St. George, Flat Bridge	3.34	3.19	3.04
Annapolis and St. George Piers	2.99	2.84	2.69
Washington, P. R. within Caper	2.54	2.39	2.24
Potomac via P. & O., without Caper	2.57	2.42	2.27
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, with in Caper	2.84	2.69	
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, with out Caper	2.59	2.44	

Fourthwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Freight rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applied to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa. from points on the Southfolk & Massotown branch and to the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

ORIGINATING DISTRICT.

Cleveland, O.	1.81	1.90	1.90
Columbus, O.	1.81	1.85	1.85
Detroit Mich.	1.85	1.85	1.85
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	1.89	1.95	1.95
Toledo, O.	1.85	1.87	1.87
Youngstown, O.	1.84	1.85	1.85
Lake Ports	1.85	1.85	1.85
75 CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			

south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

3. Monongahela Division, including the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Brasel and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connelville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

The Conneillsville Boy Scout troops will go into camp at Rogers Mill on

camp has proven popular in past years and with half a hundred boys under canvas for two weeks this season it is expected to be one of the best ever held.

Scouts intending to spend their vacation at Camp Pohawk are urged to inform their scoutmasters at once so that the necessary preliminary arrangements can be made.

MRS. ALICE M. MORGAN.

Mrs. Alice M. Morgan, 17 years old Saturday at the home of grandfather, Oath Swaney, near Litchfield.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. BOWEN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford Bowen, former Malabon resident, died

George De Ore of Dunbar entered suit in Uniontown Monday against the Rev. James H. McDonald, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of New Florence and a former resident of Fayette county, died Sunday afternoon at his home. He was born in Tyrone, Iowa, Sept. 22, 1865, and was the son of Ann Torrence McDonald. He is a life member on the farm and tended the public schools for many years. He graduated from California State Normal for

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Buttner and their niece, Miss Bernice Beagle of Friedens, who is visiting here; Mr. and Mrs. Mose Forrest and family and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Landis.

EWING W. SWANEY.

Ewing W. Swaney, 52 years old, died Sunday evening at his home at Fairbance of Bright's disease. He was born and reared in the Fairbance community and was an employee of the H. C. Fisk Cigar Company at the time of his death. Besides his wife, Laura, Swaney, he is survived by one son, Clarence, of Crow's town, and two daughters, Mrs. Thelma Britt and Miss Ruth Swaney.

He was survived by a daughter, Elizabeth, a son, James Alexander. He was brother of E. D. McDonald of Coeur d'Alene and D. W. McDonald of Linton.

MRS. CHARLES F. KOONTZ.

Mrs. Anna Koontz, 35 years old, wife of Charles F. Koontz, died Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at home at East Liberty, Dunbar township. Besides her husband she is survived by two children.

and four sisters, Mrs. Bertie Gayton, of Pinleyville; Mrs. Olive Franks, of Newcomer; Mrs. Ella Lewis, of Oilphant, and Miss Minnie Swaney, of Youngstown, Ohio.

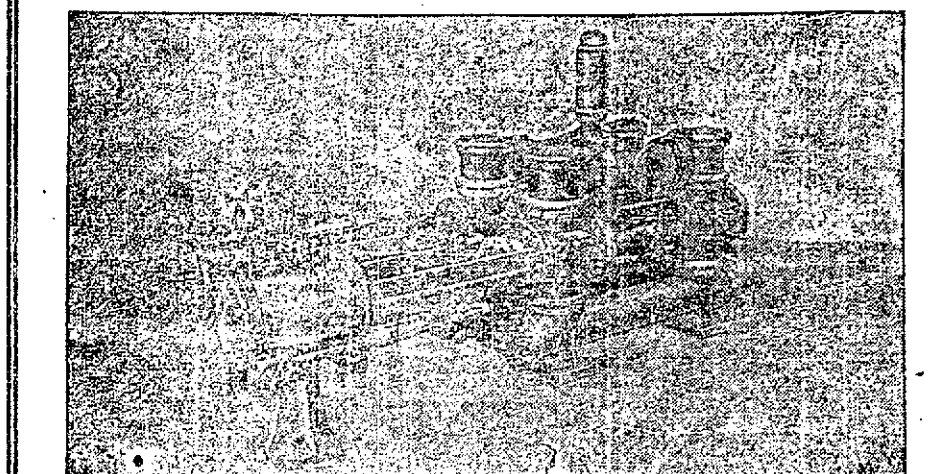
and 10 months old, a former known resident of Connellsville. Wednesday, July 5, at the home of her son, M. E. Dull, of West New

Brownsville, and Helen and Florence, both at home.

MRS. EVA FOX.

MOUNT PLEASANT, July 2, 1895.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of
Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania. Atted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

Pumps
Engines
Fans
Air Compressors
Steel Hoisting Cages

STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC.
SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS.
WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED
FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY.
FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH
DUTY SERVICE.

BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING.
DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE
OR CORLISS ENGINES.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING.
LARIERS, SCREW DRIVE, ROLL WHEELS, HEAVY
GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, **The Courier Company** Connellsville, Pa.

Young Sand and Stone Company
DUNBAR, PA.

West Newton to make her home with her son. She was the widow of Harry J. Dull, who died 'n 1906, and had a wide circle of friends in and about Pennsylvania. She was a member of Penn. A. S. C. Church.

city. A. B. Dunn, who is in the Baltimore and Ohio passenger service, is the only surviving child. She is also survived by one sister, Mrs. S. M. Jeffries of Woodlawn, formerly of

WALTER S. STILLWAGON
Following a lingering illness Walter S. Stillwagon, 33 years and 11 months old, died Thursday, July 6.

STEVE RODNAR, JR.
Steve Rodnar, Jr., 23 years old, son of Steve Rodnar of Pyyroopolis, died Wednesday afternoon at home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Green of Rappahannock.

AMERICAN MECHANICS, of Concordville. Mrs. CATHERINE MULLEN, of Jones, Mo. and Mrs. Frank Gaston, of Bethelboro. In addition to his children he is survived by three brothers and six sisters.

JOHN RODESKY. John Rodosky, 52 years old, of Leisenring No. 3, died Thursday night at 10:15 o'clock in the Eastern Hospital following an operation. He	NAME OF SPOUSE MRS. CLARA GROH. Mrs. Clara Groh, 65 years old, of 1001 North 2nd St., South Connelly.	PETER DEDRICK. Peter Dedrick, 51 years old, of Wednesday at his home near Chandos.
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